UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/616,784	07/10/2003	William P. Van Antwerp	G&C 130.62-US-01	2007
22462 GATES & COO	7590 02/25/200 DPER LLP	EXAMINER		
HOWARD HU	GHES CENTER	OSINSKI, BRADLEY JAMES		
6701 CENTER DRIVE WEST, SUITE 1050 LOS ANGELES, CA 90045		E 1030	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3767	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/25/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/616,784	VAN ANTWERP, WILLIAM P.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	BRADLEY J. OSINSKI	3767
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tilt d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 I</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1,3-9 and 36-41 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,3-9 and 36-41 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	ccepted or b) objected to by the edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 12-9-2008 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. Claims 1, 3-6, 8, 9 and 37-41 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gu et al (World Journal of Microbiology and Biotechnology) in view of Steinberg et al (Biodegradation).
 - a. Regarding claim 1, Gu discloses a catheter coated with a heavy metal (page 177) that is coated with lectins capable of binding microorganisms that form a biofilm on the surface of a medical device. The lectins are disposed in a biodegradable polymer of cellulose acetate in acetone (see Andrady and Applicant's specification) that is capable of sloughing away from the medical device when the lectin is bound to a compound produced by a microorganism. Gu also discloses lectins may be used to enhance adhesion of bacteria that from biofilms (Page 177). While Gu substantially discloses the apparatus as claimed, it does not disclose an expectation of success if the lectins had enhanced absorption of microorganisms. However, a scientific paper by Steinberg et al

Art Unit: 3767

discloses a brief overview of biofilm inhibition methods. One is the continuous shedding of outer layers, removing any attached epibiota (Page 213). Thus Steinberg presents evidence that increasing the absorption of bacteria on a surface that is degradable/sloughing away (as Gu gives examples of) is a way of inhibiting biofilm growth on the surface of a device/organism. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Gu to give the lectins improved adhesive properties as taught in Gu itself so as to improve biofilm inhibition of the device as known in the art via Steinberg.

- b. Regarding claim 3, Cellulose acetate in acetone is a biocompatible polymer that has a controllable rate of degradation based upon the various controllable factors of the polymer (degree of substitution, amount of solvent, etc...).
- c. Regarding claims 4 and 5, Gu also discloses silver ions as an as an antibiotic agent.
- d. Regarding claim 6, Gu discloses the microorganism *Pseudomonas* aeruginosa.
- e. Regarding claim 8, The device of Gu is capable of being implanted.
- f. Regarding claim 9, Gu discloses a catheter.
- g. Regarding claim 37, Gu discloses the catheter being made of various substances, including the biostable polymeric material polytetrafluoroethylene (page 174)

Art Unit: 3767

h. Regarding claim 38, see claims 1 and 37 above.

- i. Regarding claim 29, see claim 27 above.
- j. Regarding claim 40, see claim 1 above.
- k. Regarding claim 41, as the composition of Gu inhibits the attachment of *P. aeruginosa* to the mechanical structure relative to the mechanical structure not coated with the composition, it is apparent that the lectin is disposed on a region of the device having a mechanical structure that is compatible with the adherence of microorganisms.
- 2. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gu et al (World Journal of Microbiology and Biotechnology) and Steinberg et al (Biodegradation) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Schrier et al (6,197,598).
 - I. Regarding claim 7, While Gu substantially discloses the apparatus as claimed, it does not disclose the specific lectins concanavalin A or wheat germ agglutinin. However, Schrier et al discloses concanavalin A as being a binder lectin for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (Col. 10 line 67 and Col.11 line 13). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use concanavalin A as the lectin of Gu as taught by Schrier et al as concanavalin A is a known lectin that binds *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.
- 3. Claim 36 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gu et al (World Journal of Microbiology and Biotechnology) and Steinberg et al (Biodegradation) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Cioanta et al (2002/0082556).

Art Unit: 3767

m. Regarding claim 36, While Gu substantially discloses the apparatus as claimed such as inhibition of bacterial attachment to steel (page 174), it does not disclose the catheter being composed partially of titanium or stainless steel. However, Cioanta discloses stainless steel as a catheter material that can utilize a material to inhibit formation of biofilms (paragraphs 102 and 121). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the biofilm of Gu with a stainless steel catheter such as that of Cionata as there is only the expectation of reducing biofilm formation upon the stainless steel catheter.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 38 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to BRADLEY J. OSINSKI whose telephone number is (571)270-3640. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 8AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin Sirmons can be reached on (571)272-4965. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 3767

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Kevin C. Sirmons/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3767